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Item 35 of the preliminary list*

**Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted
under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations**

**Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories
transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter
of the United Nations**

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report, mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/101, pertains to the transmittal of information from the administering Powers called for under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations.

* A/64/50.



1. Under the terms of Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations, States Members of the United Nations that have or assume responsibilities for the administration of Territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government undertake to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General information relating to the economic, social and educational conditions in the Territories for which they are respectively responsible, other than those Territories to which Chapters XII and XIII apply. In addition, the General Assembly, in several resolutions, the most recent of which was resolution 63/101, has requested the administering Powers concerned to transmit or continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 *e* of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned.

2. The table annexed to the present report provides the dates on which information called for under Article 73 *e* of the Charter was transmitted to the Secretary-General for 2008.

3. The information transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter generally follows the standard form approved by the General Assembly and includes information on geography, history and population and economic, social and educational conditions. The annual reports of the Territories also include information on constitutional matters, as appropriate. Additional information on political and constitutional developments on Tokelau is given by the representative of New Zealand during meetings of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

4. In compliance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963 and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly, including in particular resolution 63/101, the Secretariat has continued to use the information transmitted in the preparation for the Special Committee of working papers on each Territory. The Special Committee has taken this information into account in formulating its decisions on these Territories, which are set forth in the relevant chapters of the Committee's report to the Assembly at its current session (see A/63/23). The report also contains an account of the action taken by the Special Committee in implementation of resolution 1970 (XVIII) (*ibid.*, chap. VIII).

5. Recommendation: The information received from the administering Powers on the Non-Self-Governing Territories will be used in the preparation of the working papers of the Secretariat and discussed by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at its annual session.

Annex

Dates of transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and period covered^a

	Information received in 2008		Information received in 2009	
	Date of transmission	Period covered	Date of transmission	Period covered
France				
New Caledonia ^b	9 January 2008	2007	28 January 2009	2008
New Zealand				
Tokelau	17 January 2008	2007	9 January 2009	2008
Spain				
Western Sahara ^c	—		—	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland				
All British Non-Self- Governing Territories				
Anguilla	16 January 2008	2007	10 January 2009	2008
Bermuda	15 January 2008	2007	29 January 2009	2008
British Virgin Islands	9 January 2008	2007	13 January 2009	2008
Cayman Islands	9 January 2008	2007	21 January 2009	2008
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	9 January 2008	2007	13 January 2009	2008
Gibraltar	8 January 2008	2007	19 February 2009	2008
Montserrat	14 January 2008	2007	13 January 2009	2008
Pitcairn	9 January 2008	2007	13 January 2009	2008
Saint Helena	30 January 2008	2007	13 January 2009	2008
Turks and Caicos Islands	9 January 2008	2007	19 February 2009	2008
United States of America				
American Samoa	15 January 2008	2007	9 January 2009	2008
Guam	15 January 2008	2007	9 January 2009	2008
United States Virgin Islands	15 January 2008	2007	23 January 2009	2008

^a For a preliminary list of Territories to which the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV)) applies, see A/54/6/Rev.1, annex 1.

^b According to its resolution 41/41 A, the General Assembly "considers that, in the light of the provisions of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1541 (XV), New Caledonia is a Non-Self-Governing Territory within the meaning of the Charter".

^c On 26 February 1976, the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that "the Spanish Government, as of today, definitely terminates its presence in the Territory of the Sahara and deems it necessary to place the following on record: ... (a) Spain considers itself henceforth exempt from any responsibility of an international nature in connection with the administration of the said Territory, in view of the cessation of its participation in the temporary administration established for the Territory ..." (A/31/56-S/11997). For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1976*.



General Assembly

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Item 132 of the preliminary list*

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Multi-year payment plans

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

In its resolution 57/4 B, the General Assembly endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on Contributions concerning multi-year payment plans, and in its resolutions 58/1 B, 59/1 B, 60/237 and 61/237 it reaffirmed that endorsement. In that connection, the Committee recommended that the Secretary-General be requested to provide information on the submission of such plans to the Assembly, through the Committee on Contributions. It also recommended that the Secretary-General be requested to submit an annual report to the Assembly, through the Committee on Contributions, on the status of the payment plans of Member States as at 31 December each year. The present report is submitted in compliance with those requests and provides information on payment plans/schedules submitted earlier by Liberia, Sao Tome and Principe and Tajikistan and on the status of implementation of those plans as at 31 December 2008.

The General Assembly may wish to take note of the present report and encourage Member States with significant arrears in contributions to consider submitting a multi-year payment plan.

* A/64/50.

I. Introduction

1. In its resolution 56/243 A, the General Assembly recognized that multi-year payment plans, subject to careful formulation, could be helpful in allowing Member States to demonstrate their commitment under Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations to pay their arrears, thereby facilitating the consideration of applications for exemption by the Committee on Contributions, and requested the Secretary-General to propose guidelines for such multi-year payment plans through the Committee on Contributions.

2. After considering the report of the Secretary-General on multi-year payment plans¹ at its sixty-second session, in 2002,² the Committee on Contributions agreed that Member States should be encouraged to submit such plans, which constitute a useful tool for reducing their unpaid assessed contributions and a way for them to demonstrate their commitment to meeting their financial obligations to the United Nations. The Committee recognized in that regard that due consideration should be given to the economic position of Member States, as not all of them might be in a position to submit such plans, and recommended that multi-year payment plans should remain voluntary and should not be automatically linked to other measures.

3. The Committee also recommended that Member States considering a multi-year payment plan submit such plans to the Secretary-General for the information of other Member States and be encouraged to consult the Secretariat for advice in their preparation. In that context, it was suggested that the plans of Member States:

(a) Provide for annual payment of current-year assessments and a part of their arrears;

(b) Where possible, generally provide for the elimination of arrears within a period of up to six years.

4. The Committee further recommended that the Secretary-General be requested to provide information on the submission of payment plans to the General Assembly, through the Committee, and that the Secretary-General also be requested to submit an annual report to the Assembly, through the Committee, on the status of such plans as at 31 December each year.

5. The Committee also recommended that, for those Member States that are in a position to submit a payment plan, the Committee and the General Assembly take the submission of a plan and its status of implementation into account as one factor when they consider requests for exemption under Article 19 of the Charter.

6. In paragraph 1 of its resolution 57/4 B, the General Assembly endorsed the above conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee.² In its resolutions 58/1 B, 59/1 B, 60/237 and 61/237, the Assembly reaffirmed paragraph 1 of resolution 57/4 B. Accordingly, the Secretary-General has submitted annual reports on multi-year payment plans³ to the General Assembly since its fifty-eighth session.

¹ A/57/65.

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/57/11), chap. IV.A, paras. 17-23.

³ A/58/63, A/59/67, A/60/66, A/61/68, A/62/70 and A/63/68.

II. Submission of multi-year payment plans

7. Payment plans or schedules were submitted by Liberia in 2006 (its second), Georgia in 2003 (its fourth), Iraq in 2005 (its first), the Niger in 2004 (its first), Moldova in 2001 (its third), Sao Tome and Principe in 2002 (its first) and Tajikistan in 2000 (its first). As noted in the report of the Committee at its sixty-seventh session, both Georgia and the Niger had fully paid their arrears during the first half of 2007, thereby resulting in full implementation of their plans in advance of the deadline dates specified in the fifth annual report. The schedule last proposed by the Government of Moldova, as outlined in the fourth annual report, was fully implemented in 2005. A lump-sum payment by Iraq in 2005 also resulted in full implementation of its plan in advance of the deadline dates specified in the fourth annual report.

8. In the announcement concerning the sixty-ninth session of the Committee on Contributions, to be included in the *Journal of the United Nations* from 2 March to 15 May 2009, the Secretariat has invited Member States considering the submission of a multi-year payment plan to contact the Secretariat for further information. In addition, in the note issued pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 60/237 concerning the application of Article 19 of the Charter, attention was drawn to the provisions of resolution 57/4 B. Should any other payment plans be submitted, related information will be provided in an addendum to the present report or in the report of the Committee to be submitted to the Assembly at its sixty-fourth session.

9. The plans submitted by Sao Tome and Principe and Tajikistan had durations of 8 and 11 years, respectively. For the purposes of the present report, payments are taken to include cash payments by the Member States concerned, together with the application of any credits to their accounts arising during the period concerned. Related information is provided below.

Liberia

10. In a letter dated 12 July 2005, the National Transitional Government of Liberia submitted a payment schedule by which it proposed to make a contribution in the amount of \$50,000 every two months, beginning in October 2005. In a letter dated 19 May 2006, the Government of Liberia submitted a revised payment plan taking into account the current level of national revenues and priorities. The new plan called for quarterly payments starting in June 2006. The payment schedules are as follows:

(United States dollars)

	Schedule proposed in	
	2005	2006
2005	100 000	—
2006	"	150 000
2007	"	"

^a Payment of \$50,000 every two months beginning in October 2005.

^b Payment proposals to be submitted annually.

11. In the letter transmitting the payment plan of 19 May 2006, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Liberia to the United Nations indicated that the Permanent Mission would submit a revised payment plan for 2007 in January 2007. At its sixty-seventh session, a representative of Liberia informed the Committee that a revised multi-year payment plan would be submitted beginning in July 2007. As at the date of the writing of the present report, a revised plan has not yet been submitted.

Sao Tome and Principe

12. Under cover of his letter of 17 May 2002 addressed to the President of the General Assembly, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Sao Tome and Principe to the United Nations submitted the calendar of future payments as follows:

(United States dollars)

	<i>Payment</i>
2002	27 237
2003	42 237
2004	59 237
2005	74 237
2006	89 237
2007	114 237
2008	134 237
2009	153 752

13. If fully implemented, the schedule proposed by the Government of Sao Tome and Principe would involve payments totalling \$694,411. If that amount is received during the period from 2002 to 2009, it will reduce the outstanding assessed contributions of Sao Tome and Principe at the end of 2009 to its total assessments for 2009 plus \$68,048.

Tajikistan

14. In his letter of 15 September 2000 to the President of the General Assembly, the Prime Minister of Tajikistan indicated that his Government had paid \$65,250.76 in 2000 and proposed a plan for the phased reduction of its arrears, as follows:

(United States dollars)

	<i>Payment</i>
2000	65 251
2001	67 822
2002	67 822
2003	67 822
2004	67 822
2005	67 822

	<i>Payment</i>
2006	203 466
2007	203 466
2008	203 467
2009	203 467
2010	203 467

15. If fully implemented, the schedule proposed by the Government of Tajikistan would involve payments totalling \$1,421,694. If that amount, which has already been exceeded, had been received during the period from 2000 to 2010, it would have reduced the outstanding assessed contributions of Tajikistan at the end of 2010 to \$1,298,031 plus its total assessments during the period from 2009 to 2010.

Other Member States

16. While no other Member States have so far submitted payment plans or schedules for the elimination of their arrears, the Committee on Contributions reported at its sixty-eighth session⁴ on information received, in the context of requests for exemption under Article 19 of the Charter, regarding consideration being given to submission of multi-year payment plans. The Central African Republic indicated that it was reviewing ways and means of developing a multi-year payment plan. The Comoros indicated that it would keep the issue of multi-year payment plans under continuous consideration and, as the country's situation normalized, would establish such a plan as a matter of priority. Guinea-Bissau indicated that it was seriously looking at the possibility of making a partial payment within the framework of a multi-year payment plan. At the date of writing of the present report, no payment plan has yet been submitted in these instances.

III. Status of payment plans of Member States as at 31 December 2008

17. The status of implementation of the most recent payment plans submitted by Liberia, Sao Tome and Principe and Tajikistan as at 31 December 2008 is summarized in the table on the status of payment plans. The plans proposed by Georgia, Iraq, Moldova and the Niger have been excluded, as those Member States have made the payments envisaged in their payment plans and no longer fall under the provisions of Article 19 of the Charter.

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/63/11)*, chap. V.

Status of payment plans as at 31 December 2008

(United States dollars)

	<i>Payment plan</i>	<i>Assessments as at 31 December</i>	<i>Payments/ credits</i>	<i>Outstanding as at 31 December</i>
Liberia				
1999				1 147 524
2000		31 506	70 192	1 108 838
2001		16 166	630	1 124 374
2002		17 137	5 465	1 136 046
2003		17 124	1 636	1 151 534
2004		20 932	2 899	1 169 567
2005		24 264	202	1 193 629
2006	150 000	23 024	100 453	1 116 200
2007		32 074	100 660	1 047 614
2008		30 943	200 323	878 234
Sao Tome and Principe				
1999				570 783
2000		13 543	48	584 278
2001		14 254	157	598 375
2002	27 237	15 723	29 146	584 952
2003	42 237	17 124	929	601 147
2004	59 237	20 932	1 559	620 520
2005	74 237	24 264	202	644 582
2006	89 237	23 024	453	667 153
2007	114 237	32 074	810	698 417
2008	134 237	30 943	473	728 887
2009	153 752			
Tajikistan				
1999				2 436 208
2000	65 251	63 507	205 389	2 294 326
2001	67 822	18 727	296 251	2 046 802
2002	67 822	22 205	306 961	1 765 046
2003	67 822	19 439	296 628	1 487 857
2004	67 822	26 183	400 955	1 113 085
2005	67 822	29 111	65 957	1 076 239
2006	203 466	26 583	107 184	995 638
2007	203 466	39 106	320 500	714 244
2008	203 467	38 656	595 707	157 193
2009	203 467			
2010	203 467			

18. The Government of Tajikistan has once again significantly exceeded the payments and credits for the period from 2000 to 2008 foreseen in its schedule. Payments and credits totalling \$2,595,532 were applied during that period, compared with the anticipated payments totalling \$1,014,760 for those years set out in its schedule. In fact, the payments and credits applied already exceed the total amount foreseen in Tajikistan's schedule. Were the Government of Tajikistan nevertheless to make the payments currently indicated in its schedule for the period from 2009 to 2010 (a total of \$406,934), its outstanding assessed contributions at the end of 2010 would amount to its assessments during the period from 2009-2010 less \$249,741.

19. Payments by the Government of Sao Tome and Principe have fallen below the level foreseen for the period from 2002 to 2008 in its schedule of payments. Payments and credits totalling \$33,572 were applied during that period, compared with the anticipated payments totalling \$540,659 for those years set out in its schedule. As a result, were the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to make the payments currently indicated in its schedule for 2009 (\$153,752), its outstanding assessed contributions at the end of 2009 would amount to its assessments for 2009 plus \$575,135.

20. As regards Liberia, payments and credits in 2006 totalled \$100,453, falling below the anticipated payments totalling \$150,000 for that year set out in the last payment plan submitted. In 2007 and 2008, payments and credits totalling \$100,660 and \$200,323 respectively were applied. Liberia's outstanding assessed contributions at 31 December 2008 amounted to \$878,234.

IV. Conclusions and recommendations

21. The General Assembly may wish to take note of the present report and encourage Member States with significant arrears in contributions to consider submitting a multi-year payment plan.